		Goods producing				Service providing									
Characteristic	Local government 2,3,4	Total goods producing	Natural resources and mining ^{2,3}	Construction	Manufacturing	Total service providing	Trade, transportation and utilities ⁴	Information	Financial activities	Professional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services	Public Administration	
Total	100.0	100.0		100.0		100.0	100.0				100.0	100.0		100.0	
Nature of injury, illness:															
Fractures	4.7	6.9		7.0		4.6	2.1				6.8	3.8		3.3	
Sprains, strains, tears	44.0	38.9		38.0		44.2	42.0				44.5	51.9		43.6	
Amputations															
Bruise, contusions	7.0					7.1	6.0		-		10.2	5.8		5.0	
Chemical burns and corrosions									-			-			
Heat (thermal) burns	.6					.5								1.0	
Soreness, pain	17.9	23.6		23.9		17.8	27.9				19.5	26.9		13.6	
Cuts, lacerations, punctures	3.1					3.2					2.2			3.8	
Cuts, lacerations	2.0					2.1	1.8				2.1			2.0	
Punctures (except gunshot wounds)	1.1					1.1								1.9	
Carpal tunnel syndrome	.6	6.9		7.0		.5								.8	
Tendonitis	.4					.4					.5				
Multiple traumatic injuries	4.0					4.1	1.8		-		5.6	-		3.5	
With sprains and other injuries	2.5 .5					2.5			-		4.4	-		1.6	
With fractures and other injuries	.5					.5					0.			.3	
Part of body affected:															
Head	3.4					3.5	1.8				4.2	3.8		3.3	
Eye	.7					7.5	1.0				.5	3.8		.9	
Neck	1.8					1.8	3.2				.5	5.0		2.1	
Trunk	22.3	16.7		16.9		22.4	15.9				22.4	32.7		24.1	
Back	17.0	11.1		11.3		17.2	10.6				20.0	30.8		16.4	
Upper extremities	25.7	37.5		38.0		25.4	25.8				24.8	25.0		25.3	
Shoulder	7.5	9.7		9.9		7.5					5.8	15.4		6.6	
Arm	4.7	13.9		14.1		4.4	3.9				5.0	3.8		4.0	
Wrist	3.6	6.9		7.0		3.5					4.7	5.0		3.2	
Hand	7.2	5.6		5.6		7.3	5.3				6.4			8.8	
Lower extremities	21.1	8.3		8.5		21.5	19.1				24.4	19.2		18.5	
Knee	9.4					9.7	9.2				10.5	5.8		8.9	
Ankle	4.5	6.9		7.0		4.4	4.6				4.0	9.6		4.4	
Foot	2.9					3.0					5.0			1.5	
Toe, toenail	.4					.5					.9				
Body systems	5.6					5.5	12.4				4.0			5.9	
Multiple	15.9	22.2		22.5		15.7	18.4				18.8	13.5		13.0	
Source of injury, illness:											[
Chemical, chemical products	.4					.3					.3				
Containers	5.0	5.6		5.6		5.0	2.5				7.1	13.5		3.1	
Furniture, fixtures	5.5					5.6					9.9	7.7		2.9	
Machinery	2.1					2.1					1.8			2.2	
Parts and materials	2.9	5.6		5.6		2.9					1.7	11.5		2.9	
Person, injured or ill worker	24.6	44.4		45.1		24.1					18.4	21.2		27.1	
Worker motion or position	21.4	37.5		38.0		20.9					15.7	21.2		24.3	
Person, other than injured or ill workers	12.3					12.6	7.4				15.1			13.0	
Health care patient	3.5					3.6					4.3			3.8	
Floors, walkways, ground surfaces	16.9	6.9		7.0		17.1	4.9				28.7	15.4		8.7	
Ladder	.8					.8					1.2			.6	
Handtools	2.8	8.3		8.5		2.6					2.3	7.7		1.9	
Vehicles	9.9	11.1		11.3		9.9					5.5	5.8		9.9	
Trucks	1.2					1.2	2.8							1.5	

Table 6. Percent distribution of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work 1 by selected injury or illness characteristics and major industry sector, Local government, California, 2012

Characteristic		Goods producing				Service providing									
	Local government 2,3,4	Total goods producing	Natural resources and mining ^{2,3}	Construction	Manufacturing	Total service providing	Trade, transportation and utilities ⁴	Information	Financial activities	Professional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services	Public Administration	
Cart, dolly, hand truck - nonpowered	.7					.7					1.1			.3	
Event or exposure:															
Violence and other injuries by persons or animal	8.8					9.1	4.2				10.6			9.7	
Intentional injury by other person	2.5					2.5	3.2				2.6			2.6	
Injury by person - unintentional or intent unknown	5.2					5.4					7.8			5.0	
Animal and insect related incidents	1.1					1.1								2.0	
Transportation incidents	5.6					5.7	11.0				3.0	5.8		6.9	
Roadway incidents involving motorized land vehicles	3.8					3.8	8.5				1.4	3.8		4.9	
Fires and explosions															
Falls, slips, trips	22.0	9.7		9.9		22.3	11.7				37.0	13.5		11.4	
Slips, trips without fall	4.0	6.9		7.0		3.9	5.3				5.7			2.1	
Fall on same level	15.9					16.4	5.3				28.7	5.8		7.3	
Fall to lower level	1.7					1.7					2.5			.9	
Exposure to harmful substances or environments	7.2					7.3	12.7				4.1			9.5	
Contact with object, equipment	12.5			25.4		12.2	8.5				14.3	17.3		10.6	
Struck by object or equipment	6.8	13.9		14.1		6.6	3.2				9.6	5.8		4.8	
Struck against object or equipment	4.6	11.1		11.3		4.4	3.9				3.5	7.7		5.2	
Caught in or compressed by object or equipment	.9					.9	1.4				.9			.3	
Overexertion and bodily reaction	39.5			59.2		39.0	50.5				30.1	61.5		43.1	
Repetitive motion involving microtasks	3.9			22.5		3.4	4.9				2.5	5.8		3.8	
Overexertion in lifting or lowering	10.1	9.7		9.9		10.1	8.5				9.2	13.5		10.8	

Days-away-from-work cases include those that result in days away from work with or without job transfer or restriction.

NOTE: Dashes indicate data that are not available. Because of rounding and data exclusion of nonclassifiable responses, data may not sum to the totals.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U. S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses in cooperation with participating state agencies, November 27, 2013

² Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

³ Data for mining (Sector 21 in the North American Industry Classification System — United States, 2007 include establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and reporting, such as those in oil and gas extraction and related support activities. Data for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries. These data do not reflect the changes the Occupational Safety and Health Administration made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002: therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates in other industries.

⁴ Data for employers in rail transportation are provided to BLS by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation. These data do not reflect the changes the Occupational Safety and Health Administration made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002; therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates in other industries.